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Urban District Council of Washington

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1947

WILLIAM D. MILLAR,
M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

J. MITCHELL,
M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector.

1948

PELAW-ON-TYNE:
CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S PRINTING WORKS.



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Urban District Council of Washington.

List of Councillors for the year 1947-48.

Chairman :

Councillor M. ALLON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor T. ANDERSON.

Councillor L. BOWMAN.

„ R. COATES.

„ A. W. COLE, J.P.

„ J. R. COXON.

„ J. M. CULLINAN.

„ H. DYSON.

„ C. HALL.

„ W. HASKETT.

„ W. JAMIESON.

Councillor R. MCGLEN.

„ W. OLDS.

„ R. PARKIN.

„ R. PATTERSON.

„ W. PURDY.

„ H. PRICE.

„ A. RODDAM.

„ Mrs. J. TEMPEST.

„ Mrs. M. THOMPSON.

Councillor W. Trotter

Clerk to the Council :

ARTHUR C. JONES, A.C.A.

Staff of the Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy. (Durh.), D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

J. P. BARTON, M.S.I.A.



*Council Chambers,
Washington,
Co. Durham.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Washington.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MESDAMES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district, and the work of the Health Department for the year 1947.

The birth-rate has increased from 19·48 in 1946 to 22·2 per 1,000 in 1947.

The death-rate has also increased, being 13·4 this year as compared with 11·09 per 1,000 in 1946.

The infantile mortality rate is very much better this year, the figure being 41·92 per 1,000 live births as against 60·2 per 1,000 live births in 1946. The main causes of death in children under one year of age was premature birth, chest diseases, e.g., bronchitis and pneumonia and congenital defects.

The incidence of infectious diseases remained low, there being 35 cases of scarlet fever and 6 cases of diphtheria.

There were 9 notifications of respiratory tuberculosis, compared with 17 last year, 3 males and 6 females. Eight cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified, as against 3 in 1946.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the assistance afforded me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and by my fellow officials, especially those on the staff of the Health Department.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. D. MILLAR, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.(Durh.), D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics of the Area.

Area of the Urban District	...	...	...	...	5,758 acres
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1947 according to rate books)	...	...	...	...	4,687
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£68,327
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£252
Population	...	...	...	...	17,120

Extract from Vital Statistics.

Live Births—	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Legitimate	369	197	172
Illegitimate	12	6	6
Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 22·2			

Still Births—	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Legitimate	10	7	3
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 26·2			

Deaths	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
....	177	89	88
Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 13·4			

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List)—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
No. 30—Other Maternal causes	—	—
Total	—	—

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants, per 1,000 live births ...	41·92
Legitimate Infants, per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	40·5
Illegitimate Infants, per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	83·33

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	23
„ Measles (all ages) ...	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	0
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	0

Vital Statistics.

Births.

The birth-rate increased from 19·48 in 1946 to 22·2 in 1947.

The birth-rate of Washington compared with the rest of the country generally is as follows :—

	Rate per 1,000 of population.
England and Wales	20·5
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	23·3
148 Smaller Towns	22·2
London Administrative County	22·7
Washington Urban District	22·2

Still Births.

England and Wales	0·50
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	0·62
148 Smaller Towns	0·54
London Administrative County	0·49
Washington Urban District	0·58

Deaths.

The death-rate in 1947 was 13·4, compared with 11·0 in 1946.

The following figures show comparisons :—

England and Wales	12·0
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns .	13·0
148 Smaller Towns	11·9
London	12·8
Washington Urban District	13·4

The statistics regarding causes of death, supplied by the Registrar-General, classified according to sex and the 36 divisions of the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes, are set out below.

Causes of Death in Washington Urban District, 1947.

Causes of Death.							Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	88
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .. ..						..	..
2	Cerebro Spinal Fever						1	..
3	Scarlet Fever .. ..						..	..
4	Whooping Cough .. ..						..	..
5	Diphtheria						1	..
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System						2	7
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis						2	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases .. ..						..	..
9	Influenza						1	1
10	Measles .. ..						..	..
11	Acute Polio Myelitis and Polio Encephalitis ..						..	..
12	Acute Infantile Encephalitis .. ..						..	..
13	Cancer of Buc. Cavity and Œsop. (M) Uterus (F).						2	..
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum						4	2
15	Cancer of Breast .. ..						..	1
16	Cancer of all other Sites						9	5
17	Diabetes						2	2
18	Intracranial Vascular Lesions						15	18
19	Heart Disease						15	22
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System						3	9
21	Bronchitis						5	3
22	Pneumonia						5	3
23	Other Respiratory Diseases						2	..
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. ..						..	..
25	Diarrhœa (under 2 years) .. ..						..	..
26	Appendicitis .. ..						..	..
27	Other Digestive Diseases						3	1
28	Nephritis						4	4
29	Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis .. ..						..	..
30	Other Maternal Causes .. ..						..	..
31	Premature Birth						1	..
32	Con. Mal.; Birth Injuries, Infant.; Dis. ..						4	5
33	Suicide						1	..
34	Road Traffic Accidents .. ..						..	..
35	Other Violent Causes						2	1
36	All Other Causes						5	3

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
 (Statistical Branch),
 SOMERSET HOUSE,
 STRAND, W.C.2.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

A list of Public Health Officers will be found on page 4.

Laboratory Facilities.

There has been a change in the laboratory arrangements during the year. Bacteriological examinations of specimens are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 5, and samples requiring biological examination are carried out at the County Laboratory, Newburn, Northumberland, in accordance with arrangement made by the County Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

In cases of infectious disease one ambulance is provided by the Chester-le-Street Joint Hospital.

For cases of accident or sickness two ambulances are provided by the Local Authority.

Hospital.

Persons who are suffering from an infectious disease are removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Chester-le-Street.

Other hospitals outside the district which are made use of for the treatment of medical and surgical cases are :—

1. Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Walker Gate,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
2. Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
3. Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
4. Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
5. Throat, Nose, and Ear Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
6. Eye Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
7. Eye Infirmary, Sunderland.
8. Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (i) *Water Supply.*

The Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Water Co., and the South Shields and Sunderland Water Co., supply the Urban District with water, which is satisfactory in quality.

A new 3-inch main, involving 3,315 yards, was laid from Mount House, Springwell, to join the service in Village Lane to improve the quantity in that area and to augment the supply to the housing site at Washington Station. The scheme involved a cost of £2,150.

One sample of water was taken during the year, from the Usworth Colliery service to seven houses, and submitted to Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5, for examination. A satisfactory report was received with regard to the sample.

(ii) *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The sewage of the District is discharged into the River Wear at three points, one near Barmston Forge, and two at Washington Staithes. The waste matter at Barmston only is treated in settlement tanks before being allowed to flow into the river. The settlement tanks were cleansed during the year 1946.

2. *Rivers and Streams.*

FERRY LANDING STAGE.—A complaint was received alluding to deposits of sewage on the ferry landing stage at Washington, and on investigation by the County it was found that at every high tide sewage was deposited at high water mark on the landing stage from sewer outfalls in the vicinity. The only permanent remedy for this would be the provision of sewage disposal works, but in the meantime arrangements have been made for a district council workman to visit the landing stage at every high tide to clean up any objectionable matter that may be deposited there.

Favourable reports as to the condition of the other water-courses in the district were received during the year.

3. (i) *Closet Accommodation.*

At the end of the year the various types in use within the Urban District were as follows :—

			1945	1946	1947
Water-closets	...	...	4,954	4,990	5,053
Ash-closets	...	...	36	35	34
Ash-pit Privies	...	...	2	2	2
Chemical-closets	...	...	12	14	4

(ii) *Public Cleansing.*

The personnel includes 10 loaders and 3 drivers and foreman (appointed October 1st, 1947), with 3 vehicles of 7 cubic yard capacity (1 Shelvoke and Drury freighter and 2 Karrier Bantams) provides the Urban District with a service varying from four to six days throughout the year. The number of dwelling-houses, shops, and other premises dealt with total 4,800, an increase of over 100 compared with the previous year. Each crew with vehicle are responsible for the removal of household and commercial refuse of a specific part of the district.

The Dennis vehicle of 10 cubic yard capacity not being delivered as promised, caused the utilisation of other wagons while repairs were being carried out on the department's vehicles, with consequent higher cost to the service.

The disposal of refuse is by tipping in disused quarry workings and on low-lying agricultural land on agreement between owner or tenant and the Council. During the period under review, 9,200 tons were tipped at eight disposal points throughout the area. The tips and tonnage, &c., are given in the following table, viz. :—

Locations	Tonnage	Tipping
Field at " F " Pit....	1,900 tons	Controlled.
Area at Hobson's Terrace	2,300 „	„
Springwell Quarry	2,300 „	Crude.
Area—Oxclose Road	220 „	„
„ Usworth Station	1,700 „	„
Other Areas (3)	780 „	„

9,200 tons.

Approximately 29 per cent. of the total tonnage involved was utilised on agricultural land.

Complaints of nuisance arising from tipping areas were rather frequent during the year and, where possible, every effort was made to minimise or remove the complaints.

Vermin infestation of a minor nature was in evidence at one tip and was baited in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture recommendations, the results being satisfactory.

The scarcity of tipping areas within the Urban district has made it essential for the Council to make provision for the future. Two areas are under consideration and on a decision being made preparations will be effected to make the area selected the main tipping point for approximately four-fifths of the district.

The total cost of the service during the year was £5,083.

UNIT COSTS.

Expenditure per ton per annum	...	...	... 11s. 0½d.
„ per 1,000 houses per annum	...	...	...£1,058·95
„ per house per week	...	...	... 4·88d.
The estimated weight per house per year	...	...	... 1·90 tons.

A comparative statement of the scavenging costs for the three previous years and the year prior to the war is given herewith :—

Year.	Annual Cost.	Approximate cost per house.	
	£	s.	d.
1938-39	2,418	10	8
1945-46	4,142	18	4
1946-47	4,380	18	7
1947-48	5,083	21	2

(iii) *Salvage.*

The dual method of refuse removal and collection of salvage materials has been operated since 1940. Trailers are used with the refuse vehicle to facilitate the storage of the salvage until deposited at the Salvage Depot, where two men are employed sorting, grading, and despatching the various materials to merchants.

The demand for animal feeding stuffs by pig and poultry keepers within the Urban area has been large, as a result no kitchen waste has been collected by the local authority. An estimate of the amount collected privately varies between three and five tons per month.

The following returns show the quantities and value of materials collected by Council employees since the inception of salvage within the Urban area :—

Year.					Weight.			Value.		
					Tons.	cwts.		£	s.	d.
1940-41	...	...	...	...	93	0	.....	339	16	0
1941-42	...	...	...	...	222	1	.....	811	5	7
1942-43	...	...	...	...	211	2	.....	832	11	8
1943-44	...	...	...	...	199	1	.....	824	12	8
1944-45	...	...	...	...	122	1	.....	604	3	4
1945-46	...	...	...	...	82	19	.....	468	8	4
1946-47	...	...	...	...	60	0	.....	417	15	10
1947-48	...	...	...	...	72	12	.....	455	0	0
Total ...					1,062	16	.....	£4,753	13	5

(iv) *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections.

Visits and re-visits to premises under Public Health and

Housing Acts ...	...	...	...	...	...	1162
Visits to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	46
„ Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ Work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	81
„ Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ Pig-keepers' premises	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ Fish and Fruit Shops	...	...	...	...	...	29
Visits paid in connection with Infectious Diseases and disinfection of premises	...	...	...	...	...	70
Visits to Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total number of Visits ...						1,453

INFESTATION.

The work of treatment for rats within the sewerage system in the urban district was carried out by the method as prescribed by the Ministry of Food.

Complaints received during the year regarding surface infestations numbered 20, of which 4 appeared to be unjustified, 2 were in respect of premises previously notified.

The following table shows the kind of premises involved and the nature of the infestation dealt with :—

Premises.				Nature of Infestation.		
				Minor.	Major.	Reservoir.
Food Shops	...	...	...	8	0	0
Other Shops	...	...	...	2	0	0
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	0	1	0
Poultry Pens	...	...	...	1	0	0
Dwelling-houses	...	...	...	3	0	0
Schools	...	...	...	1	0	0

(b) Number of Notices served and complied with.

	Number of Informal Notices Served.	Number of Statutory Notices Served.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses—Structural defects .	471	47	412
„ Foul conditions ...	2	...	2
„ Overcrowding ...	...	...	...
Lodging-houses ...	...	...	...
Dairies and Milkshops ...	4	...	4
Cowsheds ...	2	...	2
Bakehouses ...	1	...	1
Slaughterhouses ...	...	...	...
Ash-pits and Privies ...	2	...	2
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	3	...	3
Water-closets ...	32	1	29
Defective Yard Paving ...	17	2	17
House-drainage—			
Defective Traps ...	15	3	15
No disconnection from Sewers .	...	...	...
Other Faults ...	70	2	67
Water Supply ...	47	1	47
Pigsties ...	...	...	1
Animals improperly kept ...	...	...	...
Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...
Smoke Nuisances ...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	5	...	5
Ash Bins ...	64	6	64
Totals ...	735	62	671

(v) *Shops Act, 1934.*

Under the Shops Act, 1934, inspection of 48 shops in the district was carried out during the year. It was found necessary in 5 cases to serve informal notices on owners of shops having regard to the lack of suitable and sufficient water-closet accommodation.

(vi) *Smoke Abatement.*

No action taken during the year.

(vii) *Swimming Baths.*

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

(viii) *Eradication of Bed Bugs.*

						Infested.	Disinfested.
(1)	Council houses	...	...	...	...	8	8
	Other houses	...	...	...	...	17	17
(2)	Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs	...	...	...	...	Zaldecide or Foompest.	
(3)	Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses	...	...	...	...	Zaldecide or Foompest.	
(4)	Whether work carried out by the Local Authority or by a Contractor	...	...	...	...	Local Authority	
(5)	The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing	...	...	...	...	None	

4. *Schools.*

The schools in the area under the jurisdiction of the County Council of Durham and the water supply and sanitary conditions are adequate and satisfactory.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Washington Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MESDAMES, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present to you my Twelfth contribution to the Annual Report on the work of your Health and Cleansing Department during the year 1947.

Complaints recorded during the period totalled 255. An increase in the number of complaints from occupiers with regard to the condition of existing accommodation and overcrowding, is noted.

Owners of houses within the Urban district have voluntarily and otherwise given their property much attention during the year. The increasing amounts of certain essential materials in the market will further help owners to repair and improve their property, but the high cost of labour and materials is a disturbing factor to the smaller owners of property.

The burning spoil bank at Glebe Colliery required no special attention during the year. It is significant that no complaints were recorded.

The C.R.U. Camp in the Washington Ward, now known as the Hostel Estate, was occupied by some 176 families early in the year, and naturally the unsuitability of the huts as dwelling-houses was the source of much trouble to all concerned. Nevertheless, the Council, as agents to the Ministry of Health for the administration of the estate, are negotiating for the alteration and improvement of the huts to make them reasonably fit for habitation. The estate when altered will provide housing accommodation for 158 families.

Caravans used as dwellings within the district totalled three, but by the end of the year two were cleared from sites following the rehousing (privately) of the occupants.

The appointment of a foreman to the Cleansing and Salvage service was a necessary move, which I fully appreciate, and I have no doubt that increased efficiency in the collection and disposal of household refuse and salvage materials will result.

Detailed information of the work done by the Department is given under the various sections.

The opportunity is also taken to thank the Council, members of the staff, and others for their co-operation and interest in matters affecting the community during the period under review.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MITCHELL, M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION D.

Housing.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 764
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...1,162
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Nil.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 74
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 246

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 212

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 13
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By Owners 11
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners... 2

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 21
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By Owners 20
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

During the period under review there were 215 houses erected and occupied within the Urban District, viz. :—

Aluminium prefabricated houses	....	....	....	60
Permanent houses by Local Authority	....	....	....	144
Houses built by private enterprise	....	....	....	11

In the same period the following houses were removed from the register as being demolished or converted for purposes other than human habitation, viz. :—

	Houses				No. of Persons Displaced	
Hutts Terrace	9	.....	28
Palmers Villas	12	.....	41
Long Row	6	.....	19
Albyn Cottages	4	.....	16
New Rows	3	.....	11
Total	34	.....	115

Overcrowding within the Urban District has increased appreciably during the year.

The following is a summary of the different types of dwelling-houses erected by the Local Authority up to March 31st, 1947 :—

Houses built under :	No. of Houses	No. of Apartments			
		2	3	4	5
Act, 1890 ...	149	...	86	4	59
Housing Act, 1919	79	...	...	69	10
„ „ 1924	744	80*	310	353	1
Housing Acts, 1930-6	244	...	30	214	...
„ Act, 1936	204	...	115	61	28
Total ...	1,420	80*	541	701	98

* Aged Persons Houses.

The total number of houses controlled by the Urban District Council is now 1,426, including 5 requisitioned houses and 1 other house.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Milk Supply.

The following are details of persons and premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, within the district :—

Number of cowkeepers	...	...	...	16
Number of wholesale and retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	53
Number of dairies	...	...	...	15

There are 35 retail purveyors of milk registered for the sale of milk in closed and unopened bottles in which it is delivered to the premises.

Visits to cowshed and dairy premises numbered 70. The premises inspected were found generally to be satisfactory.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations the following licences were granted during the year :—

Licences to sell “ Pasteurised ” Milk (Supple- mentary Licence)	...	...	...	1
Licences to produce “Accredited ” Milk (granted by County Council)	...	...	...	4

The following table shows the number of samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland

Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5, for bacteriological and biological examination, and the results of the various tests :—

Designation	No. of Samples submitted	Type of Examination						Examination for Tubercle Bacilli	
		Coliform Test		Methylene Blue		Phosphatase Test			
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Neg.	Pos.
Accredited Milk ...	5	3	2	4	1	...	...	5	...
Pasteurised Milk ...	3	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Non-designated Milk ...	12	10	2	9	3	...	...	12	...
Total number of Samples submitted ...	20	13	4	15	5	3	...	17	...

Where samples of designated milk failed to comply with the standards specified in the Regulations, the matter was taken up with the producer. Non-designated milk samples showing an unsatisfactory bacteriological standard were referred to the producers for their observations. Further visits and inspections of their premises are followed up by taking “repeat” samples.

(b) Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses.

As in the previous year, all slaughtering for the Urban District was carried out under Government control at Newcastle upon Tyne, the meat being transported in bulk to a local centre for final distribution to meat retailers.

Periodical inspections to shops, &c., were made during the year to see that the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations were being complied with. Informal Notices served resulted in improvements being carried out on 2 premises.

Food Control.

In the performance of the duties of Meat Inspector and Food Enforcement Inspector, 149 visits were carried out to food premises.

The following is a list of foodstuffs surrendered as unfit for human consumption and for which 122 certificates were issued :—

Tinned meat and M.F. Products	...	243 lb.
„ vegetables	... ..	192 lb.
„ fish	... ..	10 lb.
„ soups	... ..	14 lb.
„ milk	... ..	120 tins
Other tinned foods	... ..	— lb.
Beef	... ..	578 lb.
Sausage	... ..	105 lb.
Fish	... ..	29 lb.
Fruit	... ..	211 lb.
Eggs	... ..	55 doz.
Cheese	... ..	3 lb.
Butter	... ..	82 lb.
Margarine	... ..	— lb.
Jam	... ..	12 lb.
Flour	... ..	420 lb.
Oats	... ..	3 lb.
Other foods	... ..	130 lb.

The following foodstuffs were returned to wholesalers as unfit for human consumption, viz. :—

Meat (English)	... ..	406 lb.
„ (frozen)	... ..	283 lb.
„ (tinned)	... ..	443 lb.
Butter	... ..	— lb.

Ice Cream.

Number of Producers registered	... ..	4
Number of Retailers registered	... ..	12

Samples taken and submitted for bacterial examination were satisfactory except in four cases. Further samples from the producer's premises were found to give good results following a change in the use of stabilising material.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The number of scarlet fever cases which occurred in 1947 was 35, compared with 20 cases in 1946.

The number of diphtheria cases was 6, compared with 14 cases in 1946.

Diphtheria antitoxin is kept in stock for distribution to medical practitioners on request.

Diphtheria prophylaxis (A.P.T.) is obtained from the Public Health Laboratories, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 5, when required by medical practitioners.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children who are now immunised in the area is estimated as follows :—

Ages.		Total number of Children.	Estimated number Immunised.	Percentage.
0-4 years	...	1,470	694	47·2
5-14 years	...	2,790	1,823	65·26

The number of children who were immunised during 1947 was—

0-4 years	...	...	...	...	...	321
5-14 years	...	...	...	...	...	25
						<hr/>
		Total	...	...	...	346
						<hr/>
Third or reinforcing dose	...	...	...	...	...	8
						<hr/>

Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1947.

AGE PERIOD.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 Year ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5 Years	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
15 „	2	5	1	...	...	2	1	1
25 „ ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...
35 „ ... ..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
45 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 „ and up'ds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	3	6	7	1	2	7	2	1

Tuberculosis.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—9 notifications were received, compared to 17 in 1946.

There were 9 deaths, compared to 7 last year.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—8 notifications were received, compared to 3 in 1946.

There were 3 deaths, compared to 3 last year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 **PART I OF THE ACT**

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)									
Premises (1)	Number of						M/c line No. (7)		
	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)				
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	26	22	7	..	1			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	33	10	4	..	2			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	4	2	..	..	3	
TOTAL	..	63	34	11	..	..	
2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found									
Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)		
	M/c line No. (2)	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)				
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	6	6	..	..	..	4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—	9	1	1	..	1	..	9		
(a) Insufficient	10	5	5	..	..	..	10
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	..	..	..	..	..	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	60	12	12	..	1	..	60		
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

